The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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One inch	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
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Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $4.00 per year for the first two lines, and $2.00 for each additional line.

Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, ots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration Yellowness to the skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind. Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF Roots, Herbs, and Barks, for as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, his Bitters is free from the objections urged gainst all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcame, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more a d have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

TH WHOLESUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects, WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa,*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES
Are the medicines you require to purify the blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. (ja20'71y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. BEELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM O. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON KELLER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROFF, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec. *Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association*—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB MITTZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main Street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, Rear southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

DR. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

DR. B. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

DR. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush sed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine sts.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

D. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. B. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Rockenbender Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. B. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 103 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan.1,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec6'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.2'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make boots and shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. (sep16'70-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.3,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND
THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
E. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19, 69-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Wittman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. (jan.13,'71-1y

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

BLANK MORTGAGES for the use of Saving Fund and Loan Associations, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.
We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of those officers.

Business Cards.

BLANK DEEDS.
We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap), Common Deeds, &c.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—6

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Nov. 27. Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rates than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—
A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1235 Chestnut St., Dover Street, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 6 cents by addressing; Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1235 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
je24'70-ly

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	1211.61
Ætna	1,400.00
Fulton N. Y.	4,000.00
North America	500,000
Girard	400,000
International N.Y.	1,000,000
Niagara N.Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	500,000
Hartford	500,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Mervine Thrift	Mutual.
Atlantic, N.Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N.Y.	500,000

PRESS BROWN, *Agent,*
mar.24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
FURNITURE
and BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY; WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in Oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.
Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
H. R. LEWIS,
No. 1130 and 1131 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street. mar.3'71 3m.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to extend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and promptly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side,
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Piley Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following Harvest articles—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulders, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19, '69-1y.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double sole stoga boots, men's double and single tap sole kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double sole boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg cut and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, Jan. 1, 1871.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan 1'671

Political.

ADDRESS
OF THE
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Our presence and official duties at Washington have enabled us to become fully acquainted with the actions and designs of those who control the Radical party, and we feel called upon to utter a few words of warning against the alarming strides they have made toward the centralization of power in the hands of Congress and the Executive. The time and attention of the Radical leaders have been almost wholly directed to devising such legislation as will, in their view, best preserve their ascendency, and no regard for the wise restraints imposed by the Constitution has checked their reckless, desperate career. The President of the United States has been formally announced as a candidate for re-election. The declaration of his selfish supporters have been echoed by a subsidized press, and the discipline of party has already made adhesion to his personal fortunes, the supreme test of political fealty. The partisan legislation to which we refer was decreed and shaped in secret caucus, where the extremest counsels always dominated, and was adopted by a subservient majority, if not with the intent, certainly with the effect to place in the hands of the President powers to command his own renomination, and to employ the army, navy, and militia, at his sole discretion, as a means of subserving his personal ambition. When the sad experience of the last two years, so disappointing to the hopes and generous confidence of the country, is considered, in connection with the violent utterances and rash purposes of those who control the President's policy, it is not surprising that the gravest apprehensions for the future peace of the nation should be entertained.

At a time when labor is depressed, and every material interest is palsied by oppressive taxation, the public offices have been multiplied beyond all precedent, to serve as instruments in the perpetuation of power. Partisanship is the only test applied to the distribution of this vast patronage. Honesty, fitness, and moral worth are openly discarded in favor of truckling submission and dishonorable compliance; hence, enormous defalcations and widespread corruption have followed as the natural consequences of this pernicious system. By the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that after the deduction of all proper credits, many millions of dollars remain due from ex-Collectors of the Internal Revenue, and that no proper diligence has ever been used to collect them. Reforms in the Revenue and Fiscal systems which all experience demonstrates to be necessary to a frugal administration of the Government, as well as a measure of relief to an over-burdened people, have been persistently postponed or willfully neglected. Congress now adjourns without having even attempted to reduce taxation or to repeal the glaring impositions by which industry is crushed and impoverished. The Treasury is overflowing, and an excess of $80,000,000 of revenue is admitted, and yet instead of some measures of present relief a barren and delusive resolution is passed by the Senate to consider the tariff and excise systems hereafter, as if the history of broken pledges and pretended remedies furnished any better assurance for future legislation than experience has done in the past.

Ship-building and the carrying trade, once sources of national pride and prosperity, now languish under a crushing load of taxation, and nearly every other business interest is struggling without profit to maintain itself.

Our agriculturists while paying heavy taxes on all they consume, either to the Government or to monopolists, find the prices for their own products so reduced that honest labor is denied its just reward and industry is prostrated by invidious discrimination. Nearly 200,000,000 acres of public lands which should have been reserved for the benefit of the people have been voted away to giant corporations, neglecting our soldiers and enriching a handful of greedy speculators and lobbyists, who are thereby enabled to exercise a most dangerous and corrupting influence over State and Federal legislation. If the career of these conspirators be not checked, the downfall of free government is inevitable, and with it the elevation of a Military Dictator on the ruins of the Republic.

Under pretense of passing laws to enforce the XIVth Amendment and for other purposes, Congress has conferred the most despotic powers upon the Executive, and provided an official machinery by which the liberties of the people are menaced, and the sacred right of local self-government in the States is ignored, if not tyrannically overthrown. Modeled up to the Sedition laws, so odious in history, they are at variance with all the sanctified theories of our institutions; and the construction given by these Radical interpreters to the XIVth Amendment is, to use the language of an eminent Senator, Mr. Trumbull of Illinois, an "annihilator of States." Under the last Enforcement bill, "the Executive may, in his discretion, thrust aside the Government of any State, suspend the writ of habeas corpus," arrest its Governor, imprison or disperse the Legislature, silence its Judges, and trample down its people. Nothing is left to the citizen or the State which can any longer be called a right; all is changed into mere sufferance. Our hopes for redress are in the calm good sense, the "sober second thought" of the American people. We call upon them to be true to themselves and to their past, and, disregarding party measures and minor differences, to insist upon a decent equalization of power, the restriction of Federal authority within its just and proper limits, leaving to the States that control over domestic affairs which is essential to their happiness and tranquility and good government. Everything that malicious ingenuity could suggest has been done to irritate the people of the Middle and Southern States. Gross and exaggerated charges of disorder and violence owe their origin to the mischievous minds of political managers in the Senate and House of Representatives, to which the Executive has, we regret to say, lent his aid, and thus helped to inflame the popular feeling. In all this course of hostile legislation and harsh resentment, no word of conciliation, of kind encouragement, of fraternal fellowship, has ever been spoken by the President or by Congress to the people of the Southern States. They have been addressed only in the language of proscription.

We earnestly entreat our fellow-citizens in all parts of the Union to spare no effort to maintain peace and order, to carefully protect the rights of every citizen, to preserve kindly relations among all men, and to discountenance and discourage any violations of the rights of any portion of the people secured under the Constitution or any of its amendments.

Let us, in conclusion, earnestly beg of you not to aid the present attempts of Radical partisans to stir up strife in the land, to renew the issues of the war, or to obstruct the return of peace and prosperity to the Southern States, because it is thus that they seek to divert the attention of the country from the corruption and extravagance of their administration of public affairs, and the dangercus and profligate attempts they are making toward the creation of centralized military government. In the five years of peace following the war, the Radical administrations have expended $1,200,000,000 for ordinary purposes alone, being within $200,000,000 of the aggregate amount spent for the same purposes in war and in peace during the 71 years preceding June 30, 1861, not including in either case the sum paid upon principal and interest of the public debt. It is trifling with the intelligence of the people for the Radical leaders to pretend that this vast sum has been honestly expended. Hundreds of millions of it have been wantonly squandered. The expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, were only $62,000,000, while for precisely the same purposes, civil list, army, navy, pensions, and Indians, $164,000,000 were expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. No indignation can be too stern, and no scorn too severe, for the assertions by unscrupulous Radical leaders that the great Democratic and Conservative party of the Union has or can have sympathy with disorders or violence in any part of the country, or in the deprivation of any man of his rights under the Constitution. It is to protect and perpetuate the rights which every freeman cherishes, to revive in all hearts the feeling of friendship, affection and harmony which are the best guarantees of law and order, and to throw around the humblest citizen, wherever he may be, the protecting ægis of these safeguards of personal liberty which the fundamental laws of the land assure; that we invoke the aid of all good men in the work of peace and reconciliation; we invite their generous cooperation, irrespective of all former differences of opinion, so that the harsh voice of discord may be relieved; that a new and dangerous sectional agitation may be checked; that the burdens of taxation, direct or indirect, may be reduced to the lowest point consistent with good faith to every just national obligation, and with a strictly economical administration of the Government, and that the States may be restored in their integrity and true relations to our Federal Union.

(Signed by all the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress.)

Senator Trumbull on the Ku-Klux Bill.

In his recent speech on what is known as the Ku-Kluk bill, Mr. Trumbull, a Republican Senator from Illinois, made one of the best speeches made against the bill. We have not seen the speech, but we print the following notice of it from the New York *Sun*, a Republican newspaper;

Mr. Trumbull has made one of the ablest speeches delivered on Ku-Klux legislation at the present session of Congress. Having been Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate for ten years, he speaks with authority on all questions relating to the Constitution and reconstruction. In regard to the bill now before Congress, he hits the nail square on the head by declaring that we have United States laws enough now on the statute nooks to meet the exigencies of the situation, and by pronouncing all further legislation for putting down alleged outrages in the South superfluous, and liable to become positively mischievous, even if not in contravention of the Constitution.

Mr. Trumbull emphatically condemned the amendments offered in the Senate to the House bill because they would render it liable to the objection that it attempted to punish, by United States enactments, mere violations of State laws. He said it was an effort on the part of Congress to frame the criminal code for the States, thus overriding the broad distinction heretofore recognized between Federal and State authority in the punishment of

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1871.

ATTENTION is called to the address of the Democratic Congressmen on the first page. It is a formal indictment of the President and Radical majority in Congress and ought to be read by everybody.

The Apportionment.

After a protracted struggle in the Legislature the bill apportioning Senators and Representatives for the next seven years to the several parts of the State, passed finally on Saturday of last week. There is no cause for particular satisfaction over the result, as the bill was framed to give the Republicans six majority in the House of Representatives and also one majority in the Senate after the present terms of Senators shall run out. But our own Senatorial and Representative districts are unobjectionable. Lycoming, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan form the Senatorial district, while Columbia alone is constituted a Representative district.

Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton are made a Representative district with two members, and Montour and Northumberland are also united as a district for two members.

Luzerne, Monroe and Pike are made a Senatorial district with two Senators, one to be elected next fall and one in 1872. Luzerne is to have four Representatives only, although her reported taxable population would entitle her to five. Representative districts in Philadelphia are so formed as to give the Republicans twelve Representatives from that city and the Democrats only six, although parties there are nearly equally divided!

Gross injustice is done the eastern part of the State to favor the western, and some localities are treated outrageously. The county of Washington, although itself Republican, has been attached to Beaver and Butler for both Senator and Representatives, lest it might send Col. HOPKINS to either House! The district has four members, whereas Washington should have two and Beaver and Butler each one.

Little Sullivan escapes with her hide on, being under the protecting wing of Columbia in the Senatorial district, and added to Clinton and Lycoming for two representatives, although the latter counties had taxables enough to entitle them to two members themselves.

Wyoming is attached to Bradford, for both Senator and Representatives, and its democratic majority will no more be represented in the State government than it will be in that of Kamschatka!

Perry is in the same predicament, being attached to Dauphin, with three members, instead of giving Perry one and Dauphin two. This was done merely, we suppose, to give Gen. CAMERON three personal Representatives instead of two!

With less of factious selfishness on the part of a single Democratic Senator, a much better bill might have been obtained. However, we have to congratulate ourselves that the bill is not quite as bad as the last one—*not quite*, just that and nothing more!

When in full operation, the Legislature under this bill will stand politically as follows:

SENATE.

DISTRICTS.	Dem.	Rep.	Taxables.
Philadelphia, 4 districts	1	3	158,622
Chester and Delaware		1	27,910
Montgomery	1		21,536
Bucks and Northampton		1	31,765
Berks	1		25,001
Lancaster		1	28,527
Schuylkill	1		23,142
Lehigh and Carbon		1	24,588
Dauphin and Lebanon	1		22,945
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike		2	40,954
Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming		1	32,934
Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan	1		23,292
Cameron, M'Kean, Potter and Tioga		1	16,002
Snyder, Perry, Northumberland and Union		1	24,660
Clinton, Cambria Clearfield and Elk		1	21,972
Cumberland and Franklin	1		32,272
Adams and York	1		23,190
Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset		1	24,973
Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon	1		23,745
Allegheny		3	65,995
Indiana and Westmoreland	1		23,513
Fayette and Greene	1		16,692
Beaver, Butler and Washington		1	30,184
Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest	1		21,382
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	1		20,733
Crawford	1		17,835
Erie and Warren	1		22,049
	16	17	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICTS.	Dem.	Rep.	Taxables.
Philadelphia	6	12	158,622
Adams	1		7,051
Armstrong		1	9,855
Franklin	1		10,624
Beaver, Butler and Washington		4	30,184
Bedford and Fulton	1		9,247
Berks	3		20,003
Blair		1	8,513
Bradford and Wyoming		2	10,183
Bucks	2		16,295
Cambria	1		7,658
Potter and M'Kean		1	5,363
Carbon and Monroe	1		12,605
Allegheny	7		65,995
Chester	2		19,300
Centre	1		8,584
Clearfield	1		6,198
Clarion and Forest	1		6,464
Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan	2		15,778
Columbia	1		7,183
Crawford		2	17,835
Cumberland	1		11,659
Dauphin and Perry		3	21,804
Delaware		1	8,410
Erie		2	16,052
Elk, Cameron and Jefferson	1		8,540
Fayette	1		10,155
Huntingdon		1	7,393
Indiana		1	10,792
Juniata and Mifflin	1		7,768
Lancaster		3	28,527
Lawrence		1	6,269
Lebanon		1	8,024
Lehigh	2		16,682
Luzerne	4		40,024
Montgomery	2		21,826
Mercer		1	12,909
Northampton	2		15,473
Northumberland and Montour	1		12,384
Pike and Wayne	1		9,451
Schuylkill	3		25,142
Snyder and Union		1	8,995
Susquehanna and Wyoming		2	12,391
Tioga		1	9,003
Venango		1	10,855
Warren		1	6,017
Westmoreland	2		14,861
York	3		18,139
Greene	1		6,467
Somerset		1	6,259
	47	58	

By the foregoing figures, which we take from the Legislative Record, every reader can judge for himself how fairly the apportionment has been made. Of course there must be some disparity between extreme districts. That is a result that no bill could avoid, for counties can not be divided and it would be very objectionable to do so even if allowed by the Constitution. We think the Legislature did not pay sufficient attention to the representation of territory, as well as population. That idea pervaded the Constitution of 1790 (the best for the time we ever had) but of late years the demagogical spirit has prevailed over it. Thus, six or eight members can represent the interests of a dense population like Philadelphia much more effectually than the same number can represent the diversified interests and local wants of 15 to 20 counties spreading over one-fourth the area of the State. In this respect the bill fails. All double districts are objectionable also, and cannot be justified, except, perhaps, where the interests are identical, the business pursuits of the people intermingled, a general acquaintance of these with each other and of similar nationalities, and modes of life and of thought. In any case it is best to adhere to single districts, even if populations cannot be proportionably divided.

While the bill is not a good one it is yet not very bad, and is a respectable improvement upon the infamous act of 1864.

A Radical Victory.

The Radicals have carried the election in the district of Columbia, now organized as a territory, and make great rejoicing thereat. What there is to crow about we can not discern. The government officials and negroes of the district themselves make up a majority of the voters. Circulars were issued by the heads of the various bureaus requiring their subordinates to vote (though at the annual elections they are all sent home to their States to vote) and the negroes polled more votes than the census gives of male negro residents over 21 years old! The district is surrounded by a large negro population, and because of their everlasting sameness of countenance and personal appearance, it is impossible for election officers to distinguish them. A Radical victory under such circumstances is not a thing to be wondered at or crowed about—it is as natural as rolling off a log.

The European News.

The French are still killing each other off around Paris with as much industry as circumstances will permit. The advantage seems to be with the government troops, but as yet, without decided results. Marshal MCMAHON has accomplished all that can be attained by arms without storming the works of the Commune, and President THIERS refuses his assent to this, relying upon the process of starvation to accomplish his end.

An Australian Steamer, with a large number of passengers on board, is supposed to have been lost at sea.

SNOBBERY.—The head of the British Commissioners, the Earl of GREY, recently gave an entertainment at Washington at which all the flunkeydom of that city were present. The latter are in high glee, almost bursting with the honor of being dined by a British sprig of nobility! Of course they fill the city papers with descriptions and declare it to have been the grandest affair of the kind that was ever had at Washington. It may prove a premonitory symptom of the fact that the British have the best of the bargain in the recent negotiations.

The eldest son of the CZAR of Russia and heir to the throne, is about visiting America. An American fleet, commanded by Admiral PORTER, is to meet him on the Ocean and escort him to our shores. Of course this will give the snobs one of the grandest of opportunities to show their admiration for titled aristocrats and for servility.

When the Prince of WALES visited Harrisburg, his keeper, the Duke of New Castle (a hale and jolly looking Englishman) coolly surveyed the crowd that was gazing with the utmost admiration upon the English group, and quietly remarked, "these people are not half so democratic as they pretend to be." That our fashionable people are flunkeys, snobs and would-be-aristocrats is the impression universally acquired by distinguished foreigners who visit the United States. Nor is this strange, for that is the only class that run after them and the only ones they see.

THE Scranton *Republican* complains that its party friends in the Legislature have treated the Radicals of Luzerne with contempt. Very true, and very just! They rendered themselves contemptible last fall in resorting to the means they did to succeed. Desperate and vile actors cannot be trusted even by those who are benefitted by their reprehensible conduct. A party that for partisan reasons would stoop to defeat such an eminent jurist as GEO. W. WOODWARD for Judge of the Courts, by resorting to the most infamous means that ingenuity and depravity could invent, and with a candidate who himself resorted to the most groveling and disgraceful practices to obtain votes, deserves and can receive nothing but contempt even from its associates. Evidently the Republican members of the Legislature had a lively appreciation of the merits of their brethren of Luzerne, and have rewarded them strictly according to their deserts! The Scranton *Republican* has a just appreciation of the standing of the Radicals of Luzerne amongst its party friends elsewhere.

A HOAX.—On the first of April, there appeared in the Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph*, a full and particular account of the seizure of a prominent Radical, near that city, by a band of masked Ku-Klux; of his being flayed alive, and, finally, skinned and roasted whole at the stake. The very extravagance of the particulars, the name of the pretended victim—ADAM HOKES—and the circumstance that the narrative appeared on the first day of April, should have been sufficient, with any sensible reader, to stamp the story as a burlesque of the broadest and most transparent character. But the bait was greedily swallowed by the Radical papers in the North, which printed it with all the prominence of display heads, and called upon Congress to enact the Ku-Klux bill without delay, to prevent a general roasting of the people in the South. This is a fair specimen of the manner in which Radical journals act in relation to matters in the South, and, worse than this, legislation is based upon such miserable, stupid appeals to passion and prejudice, alike damaging to the nation, and injurious to the interests of the people, North and South.

THE New York *Tribune* made the following comment on the re-opening of the legal-tender question, in the Supreme Court, at Washington:

Since the decision on the first issue, two new Judges have taken their places on the Supreme Bench, and will hear the present arguments. It is well known that these two officers, just previous to their appointment, were heavy stockholders in railways largely interested in the decision now to be made, and for this reason the cases thus re-opened attract an unusual share of public attention. A reversal of the former decision, under these circumstances, and in the haste which has been apparent, will naturally cause comment not altogether complimentary to the two Judges thus called upon to decide issues they were arguing as paid advocates less than a year ago.

THE President has called an extra session of the Senate to consider treaties on the 10th of May.

The Coal Troubles.

The miners and operators having appointed a board of arbitration, composed of twelve persons, six selected by each interest, the board met and proceeded with the business for which they were appointed. Hon. WM. ELWELL, of Bloomsburg, was unanimously elected umpire, whose decisions were to be final. A set of propositions were presented and referred to the umpire, who promptly gave the following decisions on the several points presented, viz:

First—The right of an owner or lessee and operators of a colliery to the entire and exclusive control and management of his works is guaranteed to him by the law, of the land, and is of such an unquestionable character that it ought not to be interfered with either directly or indirectly.

Second—The umpire concurs with, and adopts as a correct statement of the law that part of the late proclamation of the executive of this commonwealth, when he says that it is unlawful for any persons or association of persons, by violence, threats or other coersive means, to prevent any laborers or miners from working when they please, for whom they please, and at such wages as they please, and alike unlawful by such violence or threats to deter or prevent the owners or operators of mines from employing whomsoever they may choose to employ, and at such wages as may be agreed upon between the employers and the persons employed.

Third—It is the undoubted right of men to refuse to work except upon such terms as shall be agreeable to them, but a general understanding that no person of a particular association of laborers shall work for any operator who has in his employ a member of such association who has not paid his dues to the association, or who does not belong to such association, is contrary to the policy of the law, and subversive of the best interests of the miners and their employers. An association may inflict fines upon its members for breach of its by-laws and expel for non-payment, but it has no right by combined action to place the defaulter in the light of an outlaw in the transaction of business with others.

Fourth—The umpire decides that it is contrary to the spirit of the law, as stated secondly above, for a body of men to agree not to work because their employer refuses to employ a particular person, or because he has discharged such person. If such a case arises where the act of the operator is deemed to be oppressive, and he refuses to redress the wrong, it is a proper one for local arbitration, by which, in most cases, the difficulty could be properly settled without the disastrous consequences arising both to employers and employed by a strike even at one colliery.

Fifth—As persons of sound mind and competent age are permitted by law to bargain for themselves, their contracts in regard to labor at the mines should be held as sacred as other contracts, and should not be annulled or set aside in any manner different from that provided for other cases. Interference by persons not parties to the contract is not to be tolerated.

Sixth—Operators ought not in an any manner to combine against persons who belong to the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association Any operator who refuses to employ a person because he is so connected, or who shall discharge him for that reason, would thereby give good ground for censure, and for other members to refuse to work for him.

Seventh—No member of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association ought to be deprived of work because of his being selected by his branch to perform the duties mentioned in section 2, article 16, of the by-laws of that association, if his duties are performed in the manner therein mentioned.

Eighth—In regard to the right claimed by the miners to cease work when they see cause, whether in a body or otherwise, it is impossible to lay down any rule, and I am not aware that it is expected of me to do so. But I may be allowed to recommend that after resumption again takes place, and business is again moving in its accustomed channels, immediate steps be taken to provide for the adjustment of difficulties, if any shall arise in future, before they reach the disastrous proportions of those which now afflict not only the laborers and operators, but the whole country.

Ninth—Whenever it is stated in the foregoing report that an act is unlawful, is censurable or ought not to be, it is to be understood in the same manner as if the umpire had awarded that such act shall not be done nor allowed by either of the parties represented in this arbitration.

Upon this opinion being read, the board adjourned to meet at the call of the President. No agreement was effected. It is probable now that local arbitration will be resorted to and prove effective. The miners in several localities have come to an understanding with their employers and have gone to work.

The foregoing opinion of Judge ELWELL is concise and to the point. He has plainly stated the law applicable to the case. Whether the law be right or wrong was not his province to decide. His business was to state what the law is, and this he has done in such explicit terms that no one can fail to understand it. That he is right in his interpetration of the law will not be questioned by any impartial lawyer of standing and character.

For the sake of all the interests concerned, immediately and relatively, it is to be hoped that a perfect agreement may soon be arrived at and operations fully resumed.

LATEST.

A general disposition begins to manifest itself amongst the miners to go to work and the leaders of the W. B. A. (working men's benevolent association) will no doubt be compelled to yield to the voice of their constituents. At many points work has already been commenced, and at others, as at Centralia, local bodies of miners have resolved to accept the terms offered by the operators as soon as a majority of miners accept them. We do not doubt that the strike is practically at an end and that operations will be everywhere resumed within a brief period.

IF "ignorance and whiskey" are elements belonging peculiarly to the Democratic party, how is it that the editors of the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* left that party? If indulgence in these luxuries makes a man a Democrat the editors of the paper referred to have changed their practices in more ways than one! If these same elements are inseparable from Democracy, how does Gen. GRANT keep in standing amongst the Rads, he being a most conspicuous illustration of both these questionable virtues? Considering that no Rad ever takes a "nip" and that that party is composed altogether of Solomons, the *Gazette & Bulletin's* handsome sarcasm is only eclipsed by its extreme wit! How the Democracy of Lycoming can live under such manly blows is mysterious, but why they do not allow foolkillers free pasture in that region is to be attributed to a stretch of charity!

GRANT made haste to sign the Ku-Klux and Deficiency bills and then took the first train for St. Louis, where he expects to have a jolly time. He does not intend to go trout-fishing this Spring.

Specimen Economy.

There is no theme so fruitful in self-glorification for the Radical press as that of the reduction of expenses in the administration of public affairs. One would suppose after reading these effusions that GRANT's administration was really a model of economy and retrenchment. But when the matter is examined critically it is found to be nothing more than electioneering bosh. The actual state of the case is about this:

The expenses of Congress during the past year are more than one million dollars in excess of what they were during either of the two previous years.

It cost two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars more to collect the revenues from customs, than it did last year.

The miscellaneous expenses, which includes buildings, have increased one million of dollars.

The expenses of the United States Courts are one million three hundred thousand dollars in excess of what they were during the fiscal year of 1867-8.

There has been an advance of eight hundred thousand dollars in the expenses of the Interior Department under the reformer DELANO.

The increase in the Pension Bureau amounts in round numbers to eleven million of dollars.

The Postoffice Department costs eight hundred thousand dollars more than it did two years ago.

Here we have an aggregate increase of expenses during the past fiscal year amounting to sixteen million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars, and this does not include the various items that will be dovetailed into the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and which will bring the increase of expenditures fully up to thirty millions of dollars.

Now what is there to offset this? The principal item is a reduction of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in the expense of collecting the internal revenue. But the falling off of receipts and the innumerable defalcations of collectors more that counterbalances this reduction, which has been brought about by the consolidation of revenue districts and the reduction of the number of officials.

There is a fictitious claim set up, which by comparison with the expenses for the same item during the last two years of President JOHNSON's term, it is sought to turn into political capital. We refer to the expenses of the army and navy. By comparison it will be seen that the aggregate expenses of the army are one hundred and twenty-five millions less, than they were during either of the last two years of JOHNSON's administration. But there is no actual saving of expenses in this. The army has simply been reduced. During JOHNSON's term the Radical Congress was repeatedly asked to reduce the military and naval forces but it was refused, consequently, while the standing army was large, it necessitated a large expenditure of money. But by comparison it is found that it costs a large per cent, more now to subsist and pay a thousand soldiers and their officers than it did in 1867—8, so that there has been no reduction in expenses, but in the number of men. Add to this that during the years mentioned, more than a hundred million dollars of debts contracted during the war were paid by and charged to the expenses of the War Department, and we find this boasted claim of one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars reduction is pure fiction.

The war claims paid by the War Department, and the extra expenses for the unnecessarily large standing army during 1867-8, is almost equal to what is claimed as a reduction of the public debt in 1870-71, and the increase of expenses, as shown above, during the latter period indicate that instead of a reduction of expenses, there has been an increase of not less than twenty-five millions of dollars.

The collections of the government from the people in the shape of taxes aggregate about five hundred millions annually, and as the reduction of the public debt—so claimed, from April 1st, 1870, to April 1st, 1871, amounts to only about one hundred millions of dollars, the people would like to know what has become of the other four hundred millions of dollars, which have not only been spent, but other demands created, which can only be met by the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

The claim that the administration of GRANT has been an economical one and has saved money for the people, is not sustained by the facts. When we take the amounts collected during the last fiscal years of JOHNSON's and GRANT's administrations and deduct from them respectively the war claims paid in 1867-8, and the alleged reduction of the public debt in 1870-71, we find that during the latter year there was fully one hundred millions more—excluding the items deducted—disbursed by GRANT's than by JOHNSON's administration for the same period of time. —*Pittsburg Post.*

WE learn that HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON has finally declined to permit his name to be used as a candidate for Governor before the approaching Democratic Convention in Ohio. This decision has been reached after much deliberation, and is understood to have been made for reasons wholly personal. The impression now seems to obtain that Hon. GEORGE MCCOOK, well known as an able and faithful advocate of Democratic principles, and also as a gallant soldier, who lost his father and three brothers in the late war, will receive the nomination. He deserves well of his country and his party, and, if he should be brought forward, the Democrats and Conservatives of Ohio will rally to his standard with a united and determined purpose to succeed.—*Washington Patriot.*

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* wants the next Democratic National Convention to be held in that city. It says that Louisville "is to the country to-day what Baltimore was to the country five and thirty years ago, a middle point, an accessible point, a point from which sound ideas and good influences can take a ready and radiating departure," and adds: "What the Democratic party needs is light; and if the North and West will come here they can look directly into the South and get a perfect notion of the Southern situation, which is again to be the bone of contention." The St. Louis *Times* thinks St. Louis is the only proper place for the Convention.

A NEGRO wench, in Tennessee, beat a Radical to death for refusing to marry her. Another enforcement act is needed.

Western Presidential Speculations.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati *Enquirer.*]

MISSOURI, April 8, 1871.

The late imbroglio of the Republican party has inspired the Democratic party with unusual hopes of success.

The candidates of the Democratic party for the next Presidency are very fully and freely discussed by everybody. The election is certain, if the candidate is unexceptional. The Western people naturally desire a Western candidate, or rather a candidate from the Mississippi Valley, no longer the Western, but the central portion of the Confederacy. Among the men spoken of are the following, in almost the language of this communication: The friends of Mr. Hendricks urge in his favor the support of Indiana, now clearly Democratic. The general popularity of the man and his unexceptional private character, together with his highly respectable ability as a statesman.

Those who do not favor his nomination urge against him his coalition with the Tammany Ring and his *quasi* affiliation with the bondholders; and that he does not represent the distinctive doctrines of the Democratic party which must make up the necessary issues of the contest in 1872.

Allen G. Thurman, whose ability as a jurist and experience as a statesman commend him to general confidence, is freely spoken of by many of the ablest Democrats of the Mississippi Valley. Those whose first choice is in another direction look upon Judge Thurman's presence in the Senate as a public necessity that could be dispensed with only in the contingency of his transfer to the Supreme Bench of the United States, a place for which nature, experience and cultivation has made him one of the very first men of the country.

General Francis P. Blair is freely spoken of by his friends. General Blair has great executive ability, boldness, and by nature and instinct is a Democrat, with correct views upon the great questions of political economy now at issue before the people.

General Blair's letter to Colonel Broadhead was certainly the clearest and most direct exposition of the constitutional doctrine of restoration presented to the New York Convention, and commanded the approval of every fearless Democrat in the country. Those who do not favor the nomination of General Blair, urge his great capacity for his present position which could scarcely be so well filled. Others have scarcely forgotten his erratic career, anterior to and during the war. Yet no man would more generally command the strength of the Democratic party in the immediate Mississippi Valley than General Blair.

Augustus Cæsar Dodge is freely spoken of among his friends. He still maintains his popularity for integrity and purity of character.

The choice of the Democratic party of the trans-Mississippi Valley is George H. Pendleton, of Ohio. Those whose first choice he is not, concede that he is a man whose character, deportment and bearing, is the very highest type of the American Christian gentleman.

That he is a scholar, whose cultivated tastes command universal admiration; a jurist of profound legal erudition and a statesman whose opinions are respected by his opponents; that he is popular among his neighbors, and respected everywhere.

The friends of Mr. Pendleton claim for him a popular strength enjoyed by no other statesman in the Mississippi Valley; but they urge that his unchanged opinions represent the wants of the country and the wishes of the people; that the views held by him are the issues now before the country, which necessity and good government have forced upon the people.

While the Democratic party will yield to the selection of the National Convention, Mr. Pendleton will be urged for the nomination by the millions who believe a return to the Government of our Fathers alone can save us from the dangers of anarchy on the one hand or monarchy upon the other. Never has there been so much smothered feeling of restlessness and wrath among the people as now noiselessly burns in the bosoms of the masses against the ruling powers.

What I have written of the candidates is almost the literal record of a conversation of a promiscuous company of intelligent gentlemen, who spoke out freely, and represented very fully the views of the Democratic party of the west. As a voice from the people, uninfluenced by the love of office, or the hopes of place, it very fairly indicates the popular feeling of the Great West.

H. C. D.

JOHN A. HIESTAND, of Lancaster, has been appointed naval officer at Philadelphia, in place of General BAXTER. The General showed his wounds and urged his services in the field of battle, but all to no purpose. A hungry civilian pushed him from his stool, and thus General GRANT rewards the soldiers.—*Exchange.*

Yet the appointment is one of the most respectable and deserving Gen. GRANT has ever made. Mr. HIESTAND has earned the appointment by faithful partizan services as chief editor of the Lancaster *Examiner* and will prove a capable officer. While the latter is a consideration not regarded by Radical appointing powers, we are quite glad to see *one* capable and deserving man put into office by them.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—It may not be generally known that members of the last Congress are yet entitled to the franking privilege. By a law regulating the matter, passed since the March session began, members of the Congress going out on March 4th are entitled to the frank till the beginning of the next December session of Congress. Where a district sends a new member it is represented during the time between March 4th and the first Monday in December by two persons entitled to the franking privilege.

THE Mississippi has broken through its artificial banks some miles above New Orleans and is flooding thousands of acres of land. The break, already 1000 feet wide and more than 30 feet in depth, is still increasing in extent, and is threatening to overflow New Orleans. Of course it cannot be stopped until the water falls, but all possible effort is being made to prevent the break from enlarging.

FROM all parts of Northwest Iowa and Wisconsin come the most encouraging reports of the growing wheat. It is stated that the crop promises to be one of the most abundant that has ever been produced in these States.

The Times.

The *Lancaster Intelligencer*, says: "We have fallen upon the day of small men." The editor never wrote truer words than these. We *have* fallen upon evil times, upon the day of little men; men devoid of character; men without principle; men to be bought and sold, as so much meat in the shambles. Thieves and robbers, shameless and degraded wretches strut in authority over us, and the world laughs at the problem of self government. Crowned and bedizened royalty gains strength from our weakness, and he who has put his trust in the honesty of the masses, hangs his head in shame and dejection. The greatness of our national Legislature has passed away; the glory that once environed it, has become a thing of the past. Its seats once filled and honored by such men as CLAY, WEBSTER, CALHOUN, CASS and others are now in many cases, dishonored by the incumbency of the scum of creation, the refuse and dregs of society.

To whom, and to what is this state of things chargeable? To us; to ourselves; to the people, in that we have not resisted the advance of Yankee politics, Yankee morality, and Yankee dogmatism. Our schools have been filled with the pernicious ideas of false teachers; we have not only tolerated the evil, but we have opened our purses, and paid for our bane. Society is infected to the core with a false morality that flouts the precepts of Christianity, and aims at the total destruction of christian faith.

Lies, gilded lies, are the bait used to entrap the unwary into the meshes of an inchoate atheism; and have already lured many to destruction. We say, that to our own account, is our condition chargeable. To our neglect of public affairs; to a supine inattention to those things, which properly done, had been a bar to the advance of Yankee Pantheism. We have stood idly looking on, wondering, perhaps, as the different scenes of the infernal drama have presented themselves to view, what was to be the next in order. The end is now perceptible to whoever *will* see, and it behooves us to stand up before the flood, and breast its advance, or farewell,—a long farewell to our Virtue, Liberty and Independence.—*Columbia Herald.*

A SOCIETY of workingmen has been established in New York for the purpose of testing the right of Congress to donate public lands to railroads. They deny that any such right has been conferred upon the Federal Congress. The most effectual way in which the workingmen of the country can put an end to legislation which is putting the lands that belong to the people in the hands of speculators and monopolists, is to put an end to the party which passes such laws.

NEGRO JURORS.—Chief Justice Mason, of Nebraska, has delivered an opinion against negroes sitting as jurors in that State. The principle point made is that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments grant rights to negroes, but impose no duties upon them, and that jury service is a burden and not a privilege, that the State constitution can be changed only by the same power that enacted it, and that Congress could not confer such authority to charge upon the legislature.

THE INCOME TAX.—Commissioner Pleasanton has written a letter, which concludes as follows.

"You are further advised that persons whose gross income during the year 1870, estimated in United States currency, did not exceed $2,000, are not required to make any income returns, nor need they make any affidavits showing that their gross income did not exceed the sum above named.

ALABAMA tells a tale of horror. Three disguised men robbed the wife of a tax collector of the public funds, and then ordered her to serve supper. She did so, and put arsenic in the tea. On stripping the dead bodies of their disguises, one proved to be her husband, who had taken this means of stealing the people's money.

ANOTHER mammoth railroad corporation—the Texas Pacific—has been organized. In a few years these monopolies will own the greater part of the public lands.—Such is the Radical method of disposing of the domain which should go into the hands of actual settlers. A great landed aristocracy will be the result.

A TAME wild goose was kept about Tom's river for several years, and had a copper label with the name of its owner on it. The goose went off with a flock, and was shot in Oregon more than twenty years afterward, and was identified by the copper label.

POLITENESS AT HOME.—Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and butiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.

MUCH to the gratification of every body Congress has adjourned. The Ku-Klux bill, ostensibly to protect carpet baggers in the South, but in fact to enable the President to use the standing army to re-elect himself, has become a law. The Senate is to convene again on the 10th of May to consider the British treaties.

AT the late election in Washington city some women offered to vote, but were rejected by the election officers. They have since indicted the officers and employed able counsel to represent them. Verily the world moves!

WHEN such Republicans as Senator Trumbull denounce the Ku-Klux bill, as calculated to destroy the very form of our government, the criminality of those who support it becomes very plainly apparent.

THE General Cluseret so active now in perturbing the city of Paris, was a Radical political soldier in this country during the war, serving as an *aide de camp* to General Fremont.

IT will cost the country about one million of dollars to print the Congressional speeches on the Ku Klux legislation. With this fact in view who will have the affrontery to declare that "talk is cheap."

THE Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) says the Ku-Klux bill is an attempt to "declare by law that elections shall result in one way, no matter how the people may be numerically divided."

CANDIDATES.

For Representative,

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY.

MARRIAGES.

BEISHLINE—STILES.—At New Columbus, Luzerne county, on the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. Kilgore, Mr. Gid. Beishline of Van Camp, to Miss Kate E. Stiles of Asbury, Columbia co.

REMLEY — BAKER.—At Newstead, Luzerne county, on the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. Webster Remley of Shickshinny, to Miss Caroline Baker of Huntington.

SUTLOFF—KINLEY.—On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Lower Lime Ridge, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Henry Sutloff of Ross township, to Miss Fanny R. Kinley.

SCOTT—MCNEAL.—On the 26th inst., at the Forks Hotel, in Bloomsburg, by the same, Mr. John W. Scott, to Miss Alice A. McNeal, both of Shickshinny.

WARNER—SMITH.—On the 20th inst., by Rev H. Wilson, Mr. J. Dimock Warner of Harveyville, to Miss Florence Smith of Jerseytown.

DEATHS.

COFFMAN.—In Bloomsburg on Tuesday morning, April 25th, 1871, Moses Coffman, aged 61 years, 9 months and 11 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	75
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	30
Eggs	18
Tallow	09
Potatoes	10
Dried Apples	09
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	16
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES!

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

Corner of Main and Iron Streets,

FOR A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT,

with a variety of all kinds of

CANNED FRUIT;

Also a Fine Assortment of

QUEENS-WARE, WOOD & WILLOW-WARE.

Best Bright Golden Drips Syrup Molasses at 80 cents per gallon, RIO COFFEE at 20 cents per pound, White Sugar at 14 cents, and Brown Sugar at 10 cents per pound.

☞ TO FARMERS.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Cash paid for Butter and Eggs. [apr28'71-1m.

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.

New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur or Rumblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

RAIL ROAD MEETING!

There will be a public Rail Road Meeting held at BENTON, Columbia county, on the Fourth day of May, 1871. All friends of the enterprize are requested to be in attendance, as business of importance to the interest of the road will be transacted. It is necessary that there should be a full turnout of the people interested in the welfare of the road. All come. Able speakers will address the meeting. [apr28'71.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HESS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Josiah R. Fritz, residing in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. JOSIAH R. FRITZ,

apr 28,'71-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN KOSTENBADER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Kostenbader, late of Franklin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Owen D. L. Kostenbader and Joseph B. Knittle of Franklin township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay. OWEN D. L. KOSTENBADER,

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

apr28,'71—6w* Administrators.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Commissioners of the Hunlock's Creek and Muney Railroad, that books will be opened for receiving subscription to the capital stock of the said company, at the public house of JOHN KOONS, in the borough of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa., on Monday, May 22d, 1871, to be kept open three days in succession from 9 o'clock a. m., to 3 o'clock p. m., of each day.

JONAS DOTY,
NOEL KNORR,
MIRON FELLOWS,
AMNI HARRISON,
JOHN KOONS,
Commissioners.

apr2871.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 10th 1871. WILLIAM GOODMAN, Treasurer, in account with said District.

DR.

To amount received from duplicate of Conyngham township	$5,573 49
To amount received from duplicate of Centralia borough	893 44
To amount from County Treasury for unseated land taxes	2,032 45
To amount received from Orange Poor District	18 00
To amount received from Coal Poor District	121 41
To total amount received from sales of farm produce during the year	309 16
	$9,598 35

CR.

By amount of orders redeemed during the year	$9,193 67
By amount of Treasurers commission thereon @ two per cent.	181 12
By amount of balance in Treasury	209 56
	$9,598 35

On examination of the foregoing account of William Goodman, Treasurer of Conyngham and Centralia Poor District, we find it correct,

MARTIN FLANIGAN,
ANDREW ROONEY,
DOMNIC COSGROVE,
PATRICK KILLEEN,
DAVID WALSH,
THOMAS MURPHY, } Auditors.

April 25th, 1871.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR IN ACCOUNT WITH CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT.

DR.

To amount from duplicates	$6,467 03
" " " other sources	3,131 42
	$9,598 45

CR.

By am't paid debt of last year to Messrs Goodman and Thornton	536 33
By am't paid of last years salary due J. H. Long, steward	82 19
By am't paid lawyer's fees due since last year	175 00
By am't paid balance in full of bonds with interest for building addition last year	941 72
By am't paid Martin Monaghan for out door relief in 1869	302 74
By am't paid debt of 1867 to township Road Fund	847 29
By am't paid installment on farm " " " for farm work and coffins in 1870	1,499 28 87 03
By am't paid farming utensils, furniture, stock and repairing during year	699 99
By am't paid to

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 28, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:35 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
6:25 P. M.	5:00 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
6:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic electors of Columbia county are requested to meet at their respective places of holding elections, on SATURDAY the 13th day of MAY next, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, to select delegates to assemble in County Convention on MONDAY the 15th day of MAY, 1871, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Columbia county in the ensuing Democratic State Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

W. R. KOONS,
Chairman Democratic Standing Committee

The following shows the number of district delegates to be elected, to wit:

	Votes for Packer.	Delegates.
Beaver,	109	3
Benton,	167	3
Berwick,	68	2
Bloomsburg, East	369	3
" West		
Briarcreek,	151	3
Catawissa,	135	3
Centralia,	132	3
Centre,	180	3
Conyngham, North	121	3
" South	84	2
Fishingcreek,	245	4
Franklin,	54	2
Greenwood,	166	3
Hemlock,	154	3
Jackson,	115	2
Locust,	232	4
Madison,	186	3
Main,	169	3
Mifflin,	196	3
Montour,	74	2
Mt. Pleasant,	93	2
Orange,	137	3
Pine,	95	2
Roaringcreek,	54	2
Scott,	143	3
Sugarloaf,	132	3
	3744	67

REV. J. V. C. NELLIS will address a Temperance Meeting at the Lutheran Church, in this place, on this evening.

REV. J. V. C. NELLIS, of New York, will preach in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on Sunday morning and evening next. All are earnestly invited to be present.

THE Sullivan *Free Press* has been removed from Laporte to Dushore. The latter now has a press, a railroad and is to have a telegraph, and bids fair to get out of the woods within a reasonable space of time.

THE pupils of Prof. NILES are to give a Complimentary Parlor Soiree to their friends on Thursday evening of next week, at the Musie Rooms near Forks Hotel. Those having tickets for it will remember.

THE REVISION of the New Testament, by the company of theologians and scholars now sitting in England, is proceeding, it is stated, with diligent speed. The Gospel of St. Matthew is nearly completed and will be published at an early date.

FOR the accommodation of the people of Centralia and Conyngham, C. G. MURPHY, Esq. of the former place, has consented to act as agent for the *Columbian*, in that locality. He is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertising and job work in the places named.

By a late decision of the supreme Court of Pennsylvania a person furnishing supplies for new buildings can not secure himself or obtain a lien on the building unless he first has a distinct understanding with the builder and owner of the premises. Otherwise he cannot collect one cent for whatever he may furnish for the structure.

THE *Scientific American* has the cheerful news for bankers and business men, that it is "*impossible* to construct a *burglar-proof* safe—for the thief, with his cylinders of compressed hydrogen and oxygen, can, in a few seconds, burn holes of any size in the hardest metal—his fire drill enabling him, in a few minutes, to work his way into the strongest safe that was ever constructed."

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—This is a common advice, but none the less judicious. Who has not follies enough of his own to answer for without prying into his neighbor's. Is there a man living who has not been imprudent once in his life? What if that imprudent step were whispered to the world? would it be just? Then seek not to uncover the concealed fact.

THE Lutheran inhabitants of the province of Livonia recently petitioned the Russian Government in favor of the annexation of that part of the Empire to Prussia. The action of the Czar was sharp and decisive. He ordered the signers of the petition to leave his dominions, on pain of confiscation of their effects. Russia and Prussia are already separating as to their policy on some important issues, and this despotic action of the Czar will not mend matters between Berlin and St. Petersburgh.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.—The 11th annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held at Philadelphia, on the 4th inst.

The total capital is $3,799,850. Total receipts $665,912. Expenditures $431,170.

The extension to Williamsport is expected to be completed by the 1st of September next.

MR. GEORGE WEBB, Superintendent, in his report says that the road has been free from any serious accidents from broken rails, but heavy renewals have been made necessary by actual wearing out of rails under less than two years' service, and he recommends steel rails for all renewals. He also reports that during the year nearly all the masonry in small bridges and culverts between Catawissa and Milton has been renewed with the best quality of stone, laid in cement, and then says: "It is gratifying to be able to renew former statements that up to this date no passenger has been killed on this road.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR Pianos and Organs, go to I. W. NILES' Warerooms, near Forks Hotel. The latest music constantly on hand. n15-tf.

WANTED.—Two smart girls as apprentices to the Tailoring Business. Apply to WM. MORRIS,
Corner of Centre & Main Sts.
n16-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE Singer Manufacturing Company own valuable patents, which prevents other machine companies making sewing machines like their New Family, until eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

C. M. KNORR is not behind the season. He has just received a new assortment of men's gaiters in styles and prices to suit everybody. His excellent variety of ladies' shoes, gaiters and slippers please all, and the public appreciate them. Hence the constant rush of customers to his store. Call and see his stock, you will be pleased to see the various styles if you do not purchase.

AN assortment of Store Goods that embraces every variety and style, and all kinds in general use, is now being offered very low for cash or country produce by S. H. MILLER & SON, who are determined to sell as cheap as the lowest and of qualities that can not be excelled. Their friends in town and country are urged to call, see and examine for themselves, both as to quality and prices.

IF you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples and Blotches, purify your blood by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor as a remedy for severe Coughs or Bronchitis. Sold by druggists. To avoid Counterfeits see that it has, upon the outside wrapper, Dr. Pierce's private Stamp, issued by the U. S. Government expressly for stamping his medicines, and which bears his portrait, name and address upon it.

"Horse-Men," and others who pretend to know, say that the following directions had better be observed in using *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders:* Give a horse a table-spoonful every night for a week; the same every other night for 4 or 6 nights; the same for a milch cow, and twice as much for an ox. The addition of a little fine salt will be an advantage.

We have heard recently of several severe cases of spinal disease cured by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment;* one case of a man forty-five years old, who had not done a day's work for four years. The back should first be washed, then rubbed with a course towel. Apply the Liniment *cold*, and rub in well with the hand.

THE Singer New Family Sewing Machine are fast winning favors in the household as shown by their sales last year amounting to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three. It is believed their sales this year will be more than all other companies in the United States. Ladies who have used several different kinds, the most skillful machinests, and practical machine agents all agree that the New Singer embodies several new and essential principles, simplicity, ease of operating, and precise action at any speed, with capacity for a great variety of work fine or coarse, leaving all other machines behind it. Ladies who select the Singer never have cause to regret their choice.

H. J. CLARK
HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING GOODS
BOUGHT AT LOWEST CASH PRICES,
and will
AT A REDUCTION
Regardless of any Price List.

CARPET CHAINS at ..... 30 cents
SPRING CHALLIES at ..... 12 cents

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

M. P. LUTZ.

BROWN MUSLINS.

38 inch	Appleton "A," per yard	14
" "	Augusta "A," per yard	13½
" "	" by the bolt	12½
" "	Agawam "F," per yard	9½
" "	" by the bolt	9
" "	Exeter "A," per yard	12½
" "	" by the bolt	12
37 "	Augusta "A," per yard	11½
39 "	Pepperell "E," per yard	15
" "	" by the bolt	14
38 "	Pequot "W," per yard	13
1814 "	"	12½
" "	Monadnock per yard	12

BLEACH MUSLINS.

33 inch	Gold coin, per yard	21
" "	" by the bolt	21½
39 "	Wamsutta, per yard	24
" "	" by the bolt	24
36 "	Fruit of the Loom per yard	18
" "	" by the bolt	17½
" "	Lonsdale, per yard	18
" "	" by the bolt	17½
" "	Cheyman, per yard	16
" "	" by the bolt	15½
" "	Bochdale, per yard	14
" "	Red Bank, per yard	15½
" "	Green Mt. Co. "G," per yard	13½
" "	Hamilton "A," per yard	12½
" "	Rockville, per yard	10
" "	Foot "X," per yard	12
" "	Suit of the Lords, per yard	10
" "	Monadnock, per yard	8
" "	Pequot, per yard	6½

Check shirting flem..... 10, 12, 12½ & 14
Stripe shirtings from..... 10 to 25

TICKINGS.

36 inch	Minnehaha	18
" "	Conestoga	25
32 "	Lion	20
31 "	Omega "C"	20
27 "	Lehigh Valley "S"	12½

PRINTS.

Shirting and Mourning 12½
Unolee, Merrimack and Pacific 12½
American, Richmond and Manchester 12½
Pinks and Purples 12½
Garners, Amoskeag and Arnold 10
Columbian 8
Wellington 6½

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster 18
Baird's Scotch 15
Rose 20
Somerset 12½

Delaines ..... 12½, 15, 18, 20 & 22
Lawns ..... 8, 10, 12½, 15, & 20
Pink, Blue and Buff French Lawns 10
Buff Chinese Grass cle 25
Buff Linens for suits ..... 62½ & 75
Mart Wool Poplins 25
Philadelphia Poplins, all colors 38
Red Lion Black Alpacas 25, 45, 50, 62, 75, 90 & $1.00
Colored Silk Stripe Grenadines 35
Alexander Kid Gloves 1.50
" two buttons 1.75

SHAWLS.

Augusta $2.00
Rosaline 3.75
Victoria, best and open centre 3.75
Bistori 3.75
Hero 3.75
Printed Imitation Paisley 4.00
Paisley (red and black centres) ..... $8.50 to $10.00
Black Lace ..... $1.50 to $ 2.25

SKIRTS.

Printed Percale ..... 75, $1.25 & $1.50
Summer Felt 2.25
10 Bone, French wove Corsets 75

PAPER COLLARS.

Dickens (cloth lined) 10
Ruby " " 20
Astor " " 25

PAPER CUFFS.

Napier (reversable) 40
Chromo " 50

SPOOL COTTON.

Alexander Kings, white and colored, 200 yds. 4
J. & P. Coats, " " per doz. 45
" " " 200 yds. 4
" " " per doz. 30
Clark's O. N. T. Machine ..... 85 & 90

PINS.

Adamantine per paper 4
Needle points " " 8
Best Needles " " 8

WHITE GOODS.

40 pieces Piques ..... 15 to 50
Bishop Lawn ..... 40 to 50
Victoria " ..... 25 to 50
Plain Cambrics ..... 18 to 50
Stripe and Plaid Cambrics ..... 15 to 50
45 inch soft finish 45
Plain Nainsook 25
Plaid and stripe Nainsook ..... 25 to 45
36 inch India Long Cloth 45
Mull A. La Suisse ..... 15 to 35
Tarletons, white and colored 30
Irish Linen from 28, 25, 40, 50, 60, 75, $1.00 & $1.25
Ladies Linen Hdk'fs 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 cents hem'd ..... 28, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, and 62½
Linen shirt bosoms 25, 35, 40, 45, 75, 85, 90, 95 and $1
Cotton Wove 10
White Trimmings ..... 5 to 10
Towels, linen and cotton ..... 10 to 37
Napkins, per doz ..... $1.25 to $3.00
Table Linens ..... 45 to 1.00
Bed Spreads ..... $1.75 to 3.75
Nottingham Lace Curtains 1, 25, 90, 2.25, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 80 cts. per yard.

In addition to the above, LUTZ has a full line of Black Silks, colored French Poplins, Summer Dress Goods and Suitings, Hosiery and Gloves, Lace and Linen collars and cuffs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, Hoop Skirts, &c., which would be difficult to give the 1 rice of, as the assortment is extensive. M. P. LUTZ, Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Brower's Block, next to the Court House.
apr 21-71-tf

WANTED.

A good girl to do general housework. Reasonable wages will be paid. C. H. BROCKWAY.
apr 14-71—3t Bloomsburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF DEALERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

		Class.	Tax.
Isaiah Hagenbuch,	Tinware	14	$ 7 00
S. H. Miller & Son,	Store	12	12 50
William Ralto,	Furniture	14	7 00
A. J. Evans,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
W. H. Brown,	Confectionery &c.	14	7 00
C. C. Marr,	Store	13	10 00
Runyan & Warden,	Hardware	13	10 00
John Wolf,	Store	12	12 50
James Cadman,	Cabinet	14	7 00
David Lowenburg,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Misses Harman,	Millinery	14	7 00
J. H. Maize,	Grocery	14	7 00
Becker & Steckle,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Miss A. D. Webb,	Book Store	14	7 00
Moyer Brothers,	Druggists	14	7 00
" "	"	14	7 00
E. M. Knorr,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
A. M. Rupert,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
J. K. Girton,	Store	14	7 00
L. F. Wharry,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
Mrs. David Brobst,	Confectionery	14	7 00
J. K. Eyer,	Store	13	10 00
G. W. Correll,	Furniture	13	10 00
Joseph Correll,	Store	14	7 00
E. P. Lutz,	Druggist	14	7 00
I. W. Hartman,	Store	12	12 50
M'Kelvy, Neal & Co.,	"	13	10 00
M. P. Lutz,	"	13	10 00
D. A. Beckley,	Book Store	14	7 00
H. C. Hower,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
H. J. Clark,	Store	12	12 50
N. J. Hendershott,	Druggist	14	7 00
E. Jacobs,	Confectionery	14	7 00
W. F. Hess,	Store	14	7 00
Fox & Webb,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	Millers	10	50 00
Henry Klein,	Grocery	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co,	Store	12	40 00
O. A. Jacoby,	Grocery	14	7 00
Hendershott & Mason	Dealers in Coal	14	7 00
C. R. Housel,	Grocery	14	7 00
C. W. Neal & Bro,	Dealers in Coal	14	7 00

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

J. P. Frey,	Store	14	7 00
C. A. Shuman,	"	14	7 00
Abraham Rice,	"	14	7 00
W. K. Longenberger,	"	14	7 00

BERWICK BOROUGH.

Thomas & Jane,	Millers	12	12 50
L. & R. H. Bower,	Store	12	12 50
M. Sensholtz,	Tin & Stoves	14	12 50
Bowman & Jackson,	Store	12	12 50
Miller, Hughs & Co.	"	12	12 50
" "	Druggists	14	7 00
J. B. Dodson,	"	14	7 00
Snyder & Ackerman,	Dry Goods &c.	12	12 50
N. N. Sneeker,	Cabinet & Stoves	13	10 00
Miss Bell Bertram,	Millinery	14	7 00
Jackson & Wooden,	Store	13	10 00
J. G. Jacoby,	Confectionery	14	7 00
H. M. Heckman,	Tobacconist	14	7 00
G. A. Buckingham,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. A. W. Eaton,	Store	14	7 00
Wm. M. Klinetob,	"	14	7 00
Peter Hayman,	Miller	14	7 00
James P. Frease,	Grocery	14	7 00
H. C. Frease,	Miller	14	7 00
Wm. L. Frease,	"	14	7 00

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Samuel Heacock,	Store	14	7 00
Benjamin Cole,	"	14	7 00
Cole & Thomas,	Miller	14	7 00
J. J. M'Henry,	Store	12	12 50
B. M'Henry,	"	13	10 00
" "	"	14	7 00
" "	Shoe Store	14	7 00
" "	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
" "	Store	14	7 00
" "	Confectionery	14	7 00
" "	Furniture	14	7 00
" "	Store	14	7 00
" "	Druggist	14	7 00
" "	Store	12	12 50
" "	"	13	10 00
" "	"	14	7 00
" "	"	14	29 00
" "	Store	14	20 00
Thomas E. Harder,	Cabinet	14	7 00
Knittle & Shuman,	Store	14	7 00
George Rishel,	Dealer	14	7 00
Wm. Harder,	Cabinet	14	7 00

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

E. W. M. & G. L. Low,	Store	13	10 00
Samuel Dietterich,	Grocery	14	7 00
Phillip Harris,	Store	14	7 00
Jacob Spoasler,	"	14	7 00
Jesse Hicks,	"	14	7 00
G. H. Fowler & Son	"	12	12 50
Widmire & Erwine,	"	14	7 00

CENTRALIA BOROUGH.

Wm. Torry,	Store	9	25 00
Martin Monaghan,	"	13	10 00
W. D. Mellick,	Druggist	14	7 00
Conrad Foland,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Michael Cook,	"	14	7 00
O. R. Millard,	Store	14	12 50
I. H. Edgar & Co.	Cabinet	14	7 00
Thomas Wilson,	Grocery	14	7 00
A. R. Fortner,	Tinware	14	7 00
D. C. Black,	Flour & Feed	14	7 00
J. J. Hoagland,	Store	13	10 00

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Mendenhall & Bro.	Millers	12	10 00

FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

D. & M. M'Henry,	Store	14	7 00
J. F. M'Henry,	"	14	7 00
G. M. Howell,	"	14	7 00
Swary & Kramer,	"	14	7 00
J. M. Armstrong,	"	14	7 00
Solomon Buss,	"	14	7 00
E. J. & U. P. M'Henry,	Millers	14	7 00

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Wm. Eyer & Son	Store	13	10 00
A. P. Heller & Co.	"	14	7 00
M. & J. Leidy,	"	12	10 00
Ellis Eves & Bros.	"	12	12 50
Wm. Masters,	"	12	12 50
Mrs. Hannah Henry,	"	14	7 00
P. D. Black,	"	12	12 50
Hegart & Kramer,	"	12	10 00
James V. Wilson,	"	14	7 00

HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Harris,	Store	14	7 00
M. G. & W. H. Shoemaker,	"	13	10 00
Wm. Kline,	Miller	14	7 00
Jesse & G. M. Beagle,	"	14	7 00

LOCUST TOWNSHIP.

J. H. Vastine,	Store	14	7 00
Charles Fetterman,	"	14	7 00
Koons & Co,	"	14	10 00
Henry Gable, Sr.	"	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	"	14	7 00

MAINE TOWNSHIP.

Wm. Hauck,	Store	14	7 00
Campbell & Co.	"	14	7 00
J. B. Klinger,	"	14	7 00

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

J. H. Cressy,	Store	13	10 00
Cressy & Brown,	"	13	10 00
A. B. Hettler,	"	13	10 00
A. J. Bernegger,	Cabinet	13	7 00

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

P. R. Margeram,	Grocery	13	7 00
A. J. Ammerman,	Store	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	Dealers	8	50 00
Barton & Co.	Millers	14	7 00

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

J. E. Sands,	Store	14	7 00

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

C. Kreamer,	Store	13	10 00
Wm. Gengles,	"	13	10 00
Mrs. M. A. Watson,	Millinery	14	7 00

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

D. K. Sloan,	Store	13	10 00
E. J. Bower,	"	13	10 00
A. B. Stewart,	"	14	7 00
E. B. Johnson,	Grocery	14	7 00
Seasge & Keller,	Millers	14	7 00
Wm. Bowman,	"	14	7 00
Peter Zarr,	"	14	7 00
Smith & Bro.	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
Robbins & Low,	Stoves	14	7 00
Michael Keller,	Grocery	14	7 00

PINE TOWNSHIP.

R. W. Lyons,	Store	14	7 00

ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Owen Cherrington,	Store	14	7 00
J. B. Klinger,	"	14	7 00

SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

M. Cole,	Store	14	7 00

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

A. B. White,	Store	14	7 00
Robert S. Ent,	Tin & stoves	14	7 00
J. R. Gardner,	Druggist	14	7 00
D. A. Cressy,	Store	14	10 00
Keichner & Son	Millers	14	7 00
Samuel A. Worman,	Store	14	7 00
F. F. Ridgeard,	"	14	7 00
" "	Miller	6	3 50
C. S. Fowler,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
J. D. Workheiser,	Grocery	14	7 00
G. M. Baker,	Grocery	12	12 50
G. W. Creveling,	Store		

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification can have an opportunity of appealing, by calling upon the undersigned at his residence, in Fishingcreek township, at any time until May 15th, 1871, at which time an appeal will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

JOHN SUTTON,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Stillwater, April 22, 1871.

Bear in Mind.

When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feelings after eating, so often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his general health improved.

Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attended upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render it soothing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, containing no *fusil oil*, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skilful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the GREAT VEGETABLE and ALTERATIVE of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia Biliousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Complaints and general debility it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PAXTON KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Paxton Kline, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to Iram Derr. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

IRAM DERR,
apr.7-71—6t* Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC WHITE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac White, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John H. Vanderslice, and John H. White. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN H. VANDERSLICE,
JOHN H. WHITE,
mar 24-71—6w. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID ROHRBACH, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Administrator of David Rohrbach, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, to and among creditors and heirs, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of W. H. Abbot, Esq., in Catawissa, Pa., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims on said estate, are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
apr 7-71—4t Auditor.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation under the name, style and title of "The Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association" with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

W. H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
apr 7-71-4t.

NOTICE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Camp, Samuel Camp, Benjamin Camp, Daniel Camp, David Camp, Levina intermarried with David Everit, Mary intermarried with Jacob Kalp, Hannah intermarried with Joseph Eyer, Sarah intermarried with Joel Cox, Peter Camp, Lambert Camp, Lule intermarried with David Persing, lineal descendants of Benjamin Camp, deceased. You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear bef ore the Judges of the Orphans' Court at Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday in May next, then there to accept or refuse the estate of said Benjamin Camp, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, March 24, 1871-6w.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of the county of Columbia, presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county praying the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation, under the name, style and title of "THE MUTUAL BUILDING AND SAVING FUND OF LIGHT STREET," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, (first day of May 1871,) the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, according to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
apr 7-71—4t Prothonotary.

LICENSE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Hotels, Eating Houses and Liquor Store License, have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the Court, at May term, 1871.

George H. Brown,	Bloomsburg,	Hotel.
John Leacock,	"	"
Daniel W. Robbins	"	Liquor Store.
William Giger,	"	Eating House.
Enos Jacoby,	"	"
O. A. Jacoby,	"	Hotel.
Thomas B. Taylor,	"	"
Joseph H. Shuman,	Beaver,	"
Wesley F. Platt,	Benton,	"
Reinhard Berger,	Berwick,	Eating House.
George W. Mauger,	"	Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt,	"	"
William Williams,	"	"
Adam McKiernan,	Conyngham,	"
Dominick Cosgrove	"	Eating House.
Isaac Edwards,	"	Hotel.
John L. Kline	"	"
Henry Kesterslander	Catawissa,	"
Jacob J. Kistler,	"	"
Stephen B. Rhawn,	"	Eating House.
Eliza Keller,	"	"
William Savage,	"	Hotel.
Joseph Breisch,	"	"
Isaac Grosser,	Center,	"
Thomas O'Connor,	Centralia,	Liquor Store.
Michael O'Hare,	"	Hotel.
Thomas Gerrity,	"	"
Benjamin J. Miller,	"	"
Michael Cook,	"	"
Stephen Thomas,	"	"
Mary Chapman,	"	Eating House.
Michael M'Nulty,	"	Hotel.
Michael Lenahan,	"	"
Robert Farrell,	"	"
John Doyle,	"	"
A. W. Cramer,	"	Liquor Store.
H. A. Wedensaul,	"	Hotel.
Wm. Unangst,	Greenwood,	"
C. H. Dietterich,	Hemlock,	"
Elias Yeager,	Locust,	"
Ludwig Thiele,	"	"
Joshua Womer,	"	"
Elias Cressy,	"	"
Samuel Rinsby,	Madison,	"
A. K. Smith,	"	"
W. R. Tubbs,	Montour,	"
Aaron W. Ikeler,	Mifflin,	"
Jer. Longenberger,	Main,	"
Rohr McHenry,	Orange,	"
Jacob Gensel,	"	"
Susan Keller,	"	"
John B. Klinger,	Roaringcreek,	"
William Fettil,	Scott,	"
John Eckroth,	"	"
Ezekiel Cole,	Sugarloaf,	"
Elijah Hess,	"	"

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Ven. Ex. Alias Lev. Facias and Lev. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday May 1st 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain building, located on a lot of ground situated in the town of Montana, in the township of Conyngham, in the county of Columbia, being the lot or piece of ground marked in the general map or plan of said town of Montana, with the number seven in block A., bounded northwardly by lot of Solomon Rider, eastwardly by alley, southwardly by number eight on said map, and westwardly by Centre street. Said building is a two story Plank or Frame Dwelling House, and sixteen feet in front on Centre street and thirty-three feet in depth.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Leiby.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following described real estate of defendant, M. C. McCollum, situate in the township of Scott, in the town of Espy, adjoining lands of Wesley Ruckel and Angle, on the south, Jackson Robbins' land on the east and north, and a public road on the west, containing THREE ACRES more or less, known as the brick yard.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. C. McCollum.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Roaringcreek, adjoing lands of David Hower on the east, Michael Strausser on the north, Chas. Levan on the west, and Jesse Mordan on the south, containing EIGHTEEN ACRES more or less, with appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Bower.

ALSO:

A parcel or piece of ground situated in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east, west, north and south by lands of Isaac Mordan on the which is erected a story and a half dwelling house and stable containing three quarters of an acre, be the same more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Miller.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said Mifflin township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post thence by lands of Thomas Aten, north thirty-nine degrees west thirty-nine and two tenths perches to a stone, north thirty-one degrees west seventy-four and five tenths perches to a stone, thence by lands of Charles Killgerman, south sixty-four degrees west thirty four and six tenths perches to a post, north forty degrees west four perches to a stone, thence by land of William Parr south thirty-six degrees west four and four tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Michael Grover south twenty two degrees east fifty-four and eight tenths perches to a stone, south eighty-five and three quarters degrees east twelve and five tenths perches to a post, south thirty nine degrees east sixty-four and seven tenths perches to a stone, south three north fifty eight and one half degrees east twenty-two and six tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two acres and one hundred and eleven perches of land, strict measure be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schweppenheiser and wife.

AARON SMITH,
apr 7, 71—ts. Sheriff.

APRIL.

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

In the Spring of the year, nature demands an assistant in driving out the morbific substance collected in the blood, which is sure to generate bilious complaints and derange the entire human system. The only remedy adequately effectual in cases of this character is MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which thoroughly purifies the blood, corrects all the irregularities of the system, invigorates the general constitution, and produces per

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

Cookery for the Sick.

ARROWROOT.—Half a pint of milk; one dessert-spoonful of arrowroot; sugar to taste; lemon peel.

Take care to get the *very best* arrowroot, as many imitations are sold. Mix a dessert-spoonful with a *little* cold water till it is quite smooth. Boil half a pint of milk; pour it on the arrowroot *while boiling*, stirring it all the time. Add a lump or two of sugar, and a little lemon peel.

WATER ARROWROOT.—One dessert-spoonful of arrowroot; one gill of water; sugar; one table-spoonful of brandy, or one wine glass of wine.

Mix a dessert-spoonful of arrowroot with a little water very smooth. Have ready water in a kettle *quite boiling*. Pour it on the arrowroot till it becomes clear, stirring it all the time. A few lumps of sugar and the wine or brandy can be mixed with it before pouring the boiling water on it, using the wine or brandy to mix the arrowroot with instead of the water.

BREAD JELLY.—One roll; one lemon; one quart of water; sugar to taste.

Take the crumb of a penny roll; cut it into thin slices, and toast them of a pale brown on both sides. Put them into a quart of spring water. Let it simmer over the fire till it has become a jelley. Strain it through a thin cloth and flavor it immediately with a little lemon juice and sugar.

GRUEL.—Time, a quarter of an hour.—Two table-spoonfuls of oat meal; half a blade of mace; a piece of lemon peel; three-quarters of a pint of water or milk; a little sugar.

Mix two spoonfuls of oatmeal very smooth in a little water, and put it gradually to three-quarters of a pint; add a little lemon peel, and half a blade of mace; set it over the fire for a quarter of an hour, stirring it constantly. Then strain it, and add sugar to taste.

PORT WINE JELLY.—Time, fifteen or twenty minutes. One pint of port wine; one ounce of isinglass; one ounce of sugar; a quarter of a pint of water.

Put the isinglass and sugar into a quarter of a pint of water. Set it over the fire till the isinglass is dissolved; then add the wine. Strain it through a jelly bag or a clean piece of muslin into a jar or mould, and let it set. It is best to put it into a jar, to cover it till cold, and give a piece about the size of a walnut two or three times a day to the patient.

This jelly may be made to drink hot thus:—

Put a teaspoonful of melted isinglass to one wineglass of port wine, adding one clove and a lump of sugar. Make it hot over an etna.

A STRONG BROTH.—Time, nearly four hours.—One pound of veal; one pound of beef; one pound of the scrag end of a neck of mutton; a little salt; three quarts of water.

Put the above quantities into three quarts of water, with a little salt, and a few whole peppers. Boil it until reduced to one quart.

CALF'S FEET.—Time, four hours.—Two calf's feet; two pints of water; one pint of new milk; a little lemon peel or mace.

Put the ingredients into a jar, cover it down, and keep it in the oven for four hours. When cold, remove the fat. Flavor it with lemon peel or mace, as prefered. This is very strengthening if taken the first thing in the morning and the last at night.

ORDINARY BEEF TEA.—Time, three or four hours.—Two pounds of gravy beef; two pints and a half of water; a little salt.

Cut two pounds of gravy beef into slices, and put it into a jar with two pints and a half of water, and a pinch of salt. Cover it over. Set it in a warm oven for three or four hours. When done, strain it through a fine sieve and set it in a cold place, warming a small portion when required.

NOURISHING SOUP FOR INVALIDS.—Time, two hours.—Two pounds of lean veal or beef; a quarter of a pound of pearl barley; a little fresh celery or celery seed; a little salt.

Boil two pounds of lean veal, or beef, with a quarter of a pound of pearl barley in a quart of water very slowly, until it becomes the consistency of good cream; flavor it with a little fresh celery, or celery seed, and salt. Strain it when done through a fine hair sieve, and serve. This soup will only keep until the next day, therefore not more than the quantity required must be made.

GLOUCESTER JELLY.—Time, two hours—One ounce of powdered rice; one ounce of sago; one ounce of pearl barley; one ounce of isinglass; one ounce of iringo root; one ounce of hartshorn shavings.

Simmer these ingredients in three pints of water till reduced to one pint; strain it. Pieces may be cut from this jelly and taken in tea or broth, or in a cup of new milk, as preferred, every morning.

GRUEL OF PATENT GROATS.—Time, ten minutes.—Two dessert-spoonfuls of patent groats; one pint of water; a wineglass of brandy, or any other spirit, or of white wine.

Mix two dessert-spoonfuls of patent groats in a basin with only sufficient water to work it into a cream; then pour over it a pint of boiling water, stiring it all the time; stir it over the fire until sufficiently thick. When done, sweeten it to taste, and add either a glass of white wine, brandy or any other spirit, with a little grated ginger or nutmeg.

SILVER JELLY.—Time, to boil the feet five hours and a half; to boil the jelly twenty minutes.—One set of calf's feet; one ounce of isinglass; one pint of the best gin; one pound of loaf sugar; juice of six lemons; peel of two; whites of six eggs.

Boil the calf's feet in four quarts of water with the isinglass until the feet are done to rags, and the water wasted to half the quantity; strain it and when cold remove the feet and the jelly from the sediment very carefully. Put the jelly into a stewpan with the sugar, the juice of the lemons, and the peel of two, add the gin. When the flavor is thoroughly drawn from the lemon peel, put in the whites of the eggs well beaten, and their shells broken up, place the stewpan over the fire, and let it boil for twenty minutes; but do not stir it after the egg has been added. Dip a jelly bag into hot water and squeeze it dry; run the jelly through it several times until quite clear, and then pour it into the mould.

If calf's feet cannot be obtained two ounces of gelatine and one ounce of isinglass will do as well.

Court Advertisements.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR MAY TERM 1871.

Bloom—Jacob Dieffenbach, L. B. Rupert.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck, Andrew Fowler.
Benton—Samuel C. Kricktaunn
Berwick—Levi Kurtz, Henry C. Fress.
Centre—H. D. Knorr, Samuel Dietterick Gilbert H. Fowler.
Franklin—Washington Parr, James Kester, Andrew Lohrman.
Fishingcreek—John C. Allegar.
Greenwood—Robert Robbins, Joseph W. Parker.
Jackson—Jackson Kline, Henry Wagner.
Locust—George Yeager.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Ikeler.
Madison—Samuel Farnsworth.
Orange—William Schuyler, Hiram Bowman.
Pine—P. W. Sones.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR MAY TERM 1871.

Bloom—E. J. Thornton, Jonathan Cromis, Hiram Palmer, John R. Moyer, Philip Unangst.
Benton—John S. Kline, Alexander McHenry.
Beaver—Isaac Klingerman.
Conyngham—Thomas Kliker.
Centralia—Thomas Geraghty.
Centre—William Shafler.
Catawissa—Jacob S Wenk, Jesse John, Daniel C. Gearhart.
Fishingcreek—Ira Richard, Peter J. Weaver.
Nathan Smith.
Greenwood—John Cromly, George Maiers, Aaron Reece
Hemlock—J. H. Faust.
Locust—Mayberry Snyder.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Maine—Michael Grover.
Madison—G. P. Christian.
Montour—James Quick.
Orange—David E. Hayman.
Pine—Shedrick Eves, Richard F. Whitmoyer.
Roaringcreek—Franklin Yocum.
Scott—Moore Creveling.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR MAY TERM, 1871.

Edward M'Call et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh H. M'Reynolds, et. al.
Aaron Person vs. Samuel Leiby.
Charles B. Green vs. Peter Schng.
Thomas Rhoat vs. Reuben Guild.
S. Hordies, use, vs. R. H. Creveling, et. al.
Peter Schng vs. Charles Lee.
D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
D. B. Kline, et. al. vs. Graham Moore, et. al.
C. D. Fowler vs. Reuben Miller.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. William Shaffer.
William Shaffer vs. Daniel Seybert.
Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Donough, et. al.
Michael Grover, use, vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover vs. Savage & Bright.
Thomas Ely vs. William Coleman.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Bird.
Peter Hayman, use vs. Jacob Shaffer, et. al.
Brumbaul & Co. vs. M'Ninch & Shuman.
Harvey G. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy Admr.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline, vs. James V. Gillaspie.
John Turner vs. Daniel Snyder.
James V. Gillaspie vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clement G. Ricketts' Admr. vs. David Sweeny, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Wm. A. Case vs. Bloom Township.
Simon Wealsh vs. John Hoffman.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Murray, Winlack & Randall vs. The North British Mercantile Insurance Co.
Murray, Winlack & Randall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
E. Satterthait vs. Frederick F. Merceron.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Evans & Henrie vs. Republican Association.
Veniah Reese, Admr., vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Mayton vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vandersilloe.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Cannon & Bro. vs. Widmyre & Jacoby.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
William T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder, use, vs. M. J. M'Collumun, et. al.
Tilman Strouse vs. Wilson Mill.
Joseph Fansey vs. John Milligan, et. al.
George R. Hess vs. Joseph Wise, et. al.

AGENTS WANTED!

A RICH FIELD!! A NOBLE WORK!!!

THE NEW

PICTORIAL

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WITH OVER

1,000 ILLUSTRATIONS,

50,000 REFERENCES,

A FAMILY RECORD,

and

FAMILY ALBUM.

THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE contains a storehouse of information that can only reach the mind through the eye. Its illustrations carry one back to the most important era of the world, and are of themselves a comprehensive review of the Scriptures, representing the most interesting Views, Characters, Symbols, Historical Events, Landscape Scenes, Antiquities, Costumes, Beasts, Birds, Insects, Plants, Minerals, Coins, Medals, Inscriptions and Incidents referred to throughout the Sacred Text. They attract the eye, correct erroneous impressions, awaken new thoughts and furnish clearer views of Divine Truth. As a help to Parents, Ministers, and Sabbath-school Teachers in fulfilling the duties of their separate and high vocations—and to all others to whom immortal souls are intrusted—this splendid Pictorial Volume cannot be overestimated. It is the Edition

Most Suitable for the Family,
Most Valuable for the Students,
Most Instructive for the Teacher,
Most Appropriate for the Child,
Most Useful for the Minister,
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THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, in addition to the features already alluded to, contains the Apocrypha, Concordance, Psalms in Metre, a Summary of the Sacred Truth as taught by the Inspired Book, together with numerous and comprehensive Tables and other Historical and Explanatory Matter, embodying the labors of many of the most eminent Biblical scholars. It is printed on the finest calendered paper, from clear and open type, in one large and handsome quarto volume, and is bound in the most durable and attractive manner, while the prices are sufficiently low to place it within everybody's reach.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS are wanted throughout the country for its sale, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. An opportunity of equal promise is rarely or never presented. Its sales will not be limited to any period, but will continue for a lifetime, constantly increasing with the growth and intelligence of the country. It is therefore desirable that those who engage with us, shall do so with a view to making the business a permanent one.

MINISTERS, TEACHERS, STUDENTS, FARMERS, YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—those who would meet with the most profitable of all employments—are invited to correspond with us with a view to an agency. Not a few such are now averaging from $5000 to $7000 annual profit in its sales. There is a great want for the book and a rich field offered, while it will elevate the spiritual condition by constant contact with and conversations upon its beautiful and eternal truths.

AGENTS ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN will be furnished the work in fine bindings. This plan is quite popular and profitable in cities and large towns. We have an edition of the book, superbly bound, with massive panelled sides, which has been everywhere received with marked favor. Subscriptions for the Pictorial Bible, in this style and in this way, can be obtained to an almost unlimited extent, as there is no outlay of money that the Bible reader can make, which will yield him so rich a return.

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NEW ORGAN AND PIANO WAREROOMS,

ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $760. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

RECEIPT BOOKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the state, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even, and the air dry and bracing. Melionville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melionville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The ladies in Florida might do better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs, Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce costive habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New Orleans, Mobile, and Galveston, the population die of this terrible disease. The reason of the difference is, that the former do not avoid taking cold, and the latter do.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a free use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry, as it inspires hopes of both the relish for food, and the gratification of that relish, good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The facts stands unrebuted on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. So when you see it said that almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and have none of its injurious effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of rich food, or dilatrious eneues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, peaches, apples, peaches and corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, and continue to see patients at my office, No 19 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, so that no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-15t.

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$5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—Used successfully by A Thousand Medicine Men from injurious drugs. Warranted, on oath, to have permanently cured 6 in every 7 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific preparation of the late Dr. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest, regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—as may be seen by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for pamphlet with references, medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. This Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.
mar 24'71—ly*

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FREE OF PORTERAGE TO DEPOTS OR BOATS IN PHILADELPHIA.

By the dissolution of the firm of ALLEN & NEEDLES, on the 19th of November, 1870, the undersigned became sole owner of the Factory stock and Machinery of the late firm and will continue the manufacture and sale of Fertilizers.

My personal attention is given to the business, and aided by the best Chemical and Mechanical Skill the high quality of my articles will be maintained. The

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AMMONIATED FERTILIZER

are sold at a very low price.

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FISH GUANO,

Pure Ground Bone, Land Plaster, Cement, Sperm, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils, Sperm, Adamantine and Paraffine Candles, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public.

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Jan2'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Rail Roads.

[redacted]

11.25 P.M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED B. FISHER, Gen'l Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Lv. 8.25 a.m	Williamsport.	Lv. 8.50 p.m
" 8.40 "	Muncy,	" 8.10 "
" 9.40 "	Milton,	" 7.10 "
" 10.21 "	Danville,	" 6.33 "
" 10.34 "	Rupert,	" 6.22 "
" 10.45 "	Catawissa,	" 6.12 "
" 11.50 "	Ringtown,	" 5.06 "
" 12.21 p.m.	Summit,	" 4.39 "
" 12.34 "	Quakake,	" 4.26 "
" 12.46 "	Mahanoy June,	" 4.15 "
" 1.00 "	Dias, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 12.52 "
" 4.35 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 5.15 "	Pottsville,	" 9.55 "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Aline Match Chunk, diner	" 7.55 p.m.
" 2.53 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 3.06 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 p.m.
" 2.35 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.	
" 5.33 "	via L. & W. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.33 "	Hackensack R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, April 3, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 4.10, 8.05, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10, a. m., 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. respectively, sleeping cars accompany the 8.05 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.35, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., sleeping cars accompany the 8.00 p.m., trains from 3d street without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Philad'a, at 8.30 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.50 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.50 p.m. train connecting for Philad'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.50, 9.05, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Penn'a Railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., Reading at 10.40 a. m., Shamokin at 9.30 and 11.15 a.m., Ashland at 7.00 a.m. and 2.45 leaving Mahanoy City at 7.31 a. m. and 1.31 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.5 a. m., and 2.29 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.20 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.30 a.m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.50 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottsville Accommodation Train, leaves Pottsville at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. for Perkiomen: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.15 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.40 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.30 a.m. & 5.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting at Pottstown with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Downingtown at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.52 p. m. returning leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 4.30 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Trains for Harrisburg leave Reading at 3.40 a. m., 12.40 noon, and 11.25 P.M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED B. FISHER, Gen'l Supt.

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" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Aline Match Chunk, diner	" 7.55 p.m.
" 2.53 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 3.06 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 p.m.
" 2.35 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.	
" 5.33 "	via L. & W. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.33 "	Hackensack R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, April 3, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 4.10, 8.05, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10, a. m., 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. respectively, sleeping cars accompany the 8.05 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.35, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., sleeping cars accompany the 8.00 p.m., trains from 3d street without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Philad'a, at 8.30 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.50 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.50 p.m. train connecting for Philad'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.50, 9.05, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Penn'a Railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., Reading at 10.40 a. m., Shamokin at 9.30 and 11.15 a.m., Ashland at 7.00 a.m. and 2.45 leaving Mahanoy City at 7.31 a. m. and 1.31 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.5 a. m., and 2.29 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.20 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.30 a.m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.50 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottsville Accommodation Train, leaves Pottsville at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. for Perkiomen: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.15 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.40 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.30 a.m. & 5.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting at Pottstown with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Downingtown at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.52 p. m. returning leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 4.30 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Trains for Harrisburg leave Reading at 3.40 a. m., 12.40 noon, and 11.25 P.M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED B. FISHER, Gen'l Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Lv. 8.25 a.m	Williamsport.	Lv. 8.50 p.m
" 8.40 "	Muncy,	" 8.10 "
" 9.40 "	Milton,	" 7.10 "
" 10.21 "	Danville,	" 6.33 "
" 10.34 "	Rupert,	" 6.22 "
" 10.45 "	Catawissa,	" 6.12 "
" 11.50 "	Ringtown,	" 5.06 "
" 12.21 p.m.	Summit,	" 4.39 "
" 12.34 "	Quakake,	" 4.26 "
" 12.46 "	Mahanoy June,	" 4.15 "
" 1.00 "	Dias, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 12.52 "
" 4.35 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 5.15 "	Pottsville,	" 9.55 "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Aline Match Chunk, diner	" 7.55 p.m.
" 2.53 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 3.06 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 p.m.
" 2.35 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.	
" 5.33 "	via L. & W. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.33 "	Hackensack R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Triplebiece having purchased the interest of Clarence W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured by us, we have arranged them and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being fully convinced that the special machines, which they work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not be afraid of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist hall castings, made and fitted up to order.

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce sold or taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

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WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
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COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
jan 1'71.

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THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO